## **REMARKS**

Applicant has carefully reviewed the Office Action dated June 15, 2004. Claims 1-13 are pending in the application. Claims 7-13 are withdrawn from further consideration. Reconsideration and favorable action is respectfully requested.

Applicants notes that Claims 7-13 stand withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to a non-elected invention.

The drawings have been objected to as failing to comply with 37 CFR 1.84(p)(5) as they include various reference characters not mentioned in the Specification. The Examiner specifically referred to reference s (110), (1435) and (1535). Figure 11 has been amended to change (1110) to (110). Figures 14 and 15 have been amended to delete the reference numbers (1435) and (1535). This should overcome the objections under 37 CFR 1.84(p)(5). The drawings were also objected to under 37 CFR 1.84(p)(4) because reference character (50) of Figure 1 has been used to designate both first cylinder roller and second cylinder roller. The Specification and drawing have been amended to correct this aspect. Thus, the amendments are believed to overcome this objection under 37 CFR 1.184(p)(4). The drawings have been also objected to as failing to comply with 37 CFR 1.84(p)(5) because they do not include reference characters mentioned in the description, specifically (56), (1110), (1400) and (1500). The references (1400) and (1500) of Figures 14 and 15 have been deleted and, the Specification has been amended to refer to the references in (1410) and (1510). Reference (1110) has been changed to (110) to comply with the Specification and reference number (56) has been deleted from the Specification (page 10, line 4). Thus, these amendments are believed to overcome the 37 CFR 1.84(b)(5) objection.

Claims 1 and 14 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Belfiore (4,249,294) in view of *Belfiore* (6,098,297). This rejection is respectfully traversed with respect to the claims. Applicants' present inventive concept, as defined by the claims, is directed toward a system that provides for the generation of planar light beams, one horizontal and one vertical, that can be transmitted from one alignment system to a second alignment system. Each of these first and second alignment systems are disposed on first and second rollers. The purpose is to ensure that both rollers have the longitudinal axes thereof disposed on a common plane such that they are parallel to each other relative thereto. The vertical light beam is provided such that it will be directed from the first alignment system associated with the first pulley to the second alignment system associated with the second pulley. It will be reflected back from the second alignment system to the first alignment system. This vertical light beam must be reflected back to ensure that the perpendicular plane to the faces of both of the rollers are parallel to each other. To view the vertical plane at the reflector, i.e., the receiving one of the alignment systems is insufficient to correct for the angle. This is for the reason that, if it is directed toward a vertical alignment mark thereon, it can be aligned therewith, but this does nothing more than indicate that the two horizontal lines are parallel to each other. If the perpendicular plane to the faces of each of the alignment systems and subsequently the rollers associated therewith are not parallel, then alignment of the vertical beam on the second alignment system is insufficient to show that these two planes are perpendicular. It must be reflected back to a vertical indicator on the emitter unit, i.e., the first alignment system, to ensure that the angle between the two planes is perpendicular such that the two vertical planes are then parallel to each other. The claims set forth that the horizontal lineal indicator is on the exterior of the reflector unit, whereas the vertical lineal indicator is on the light emitter unit.

With reference to the *Belfiore*, Patent No. 4,249,294, hereinafter the '294 patent, there are to embodiments shown. The first embodiment is that of Figure 2. In this embodiment, there is provided a flat surface at the target (58) that has an image disposed thereon in a form of a vertical line and a horizontal line forming a cross hair. What one does is view the cross hair through a viewing window (72) and (74), both having a corresponding cross hair disposed thereon. Thus, the image of the cross

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hair on the target (58) is then aligned with the cross hairs of both of the windows (74) and (72). First, there is no emitter or reflector surface associated therewith nor is there a system wherein the horizontal indicator is disposed on the reflector unit and the vertical indicator is disposed on the emitter unit. However, it is noted that, if the pulley (14) where canted in such a manner that there was no lateral movement of the vertical cross hair (60) or rotation thereabout, then what would happen is that the vertical cross hair would project an image along the vertical cross hairs associated with the windows (74) and (72) such that it would be aligned with vertical cross hair (76). The difference would be that the end points of the horizontal cross hair (62) would be rotated in the plane. This would still be parallel at the same plane. Thus, this particular orientation of the rollers would not be detected by the system of the '294 patent. Of course, for this to happen, there would have to the displacement of the roller (14) in such a manner that the rotational axes of the roller was disposed about the longitudinal axes of the cross hair (60). However, even without that limitation in the operation of the '294 patent, the first embodiment thereof does not illustrate a light emitter having a horizontal planar light source or a vertical planar light source wherein the reflector has a horizontal lineal indicator on the exterior thereof for alignment of the two rollers in the horizontal direction and a vertical lineal indicator on the light emitter for aligning the planes perpendicular to the opposing faces of the two rollers. The Examiner has also referred to the embodiment of Figure 4. In this embodiment, an emitter is provided for projecting an "image" with cross hairs thereon for being compared to an imprinted cross hair on the target (58) for alignment thereof. Therefore, there is a vertical and horizontal lineal on the target but there is no vertical lineal on the emitter and there is no reflection. Therefore, Applicant believes that the '294 patent, with respect to the second embodiment, it is not similar to that associated with the invention of Claim 1. The Examiner has utilized the teachings of the *Belfiore* patent, 6,098,297, hereinafter the '297 patent, wherein the Examiner has referred to Figure 7, as the Examiner has admitted that the '294 patent does not have a horizontal and a vertical planar light emitter. The Examiner has relied upon the '297 patent for teaching the alignment of pulleys with a "functional equivalent" of cross hair targets. However, again, the '297 patent does not disclose the transmission of two separate planar and vertical signals, one for being compared to a horizontal lineal on a reflecting surface and one for being reflected back and being compared to a vertical lineal on the emitter unit. All that the '297 patent does is to utilize a laser to transmit horizontal and vertical laser cross hairs (Column 5, Lines 25-32) which are then detected at a target with various sensors. There is no reflection back of the vertical planar light AMENDMENT AND RESPONSE

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source that is compared to a vertical lineal on the emitter.

Neither of the *Belfiore* patents '294 and '297, taken singularly or in combination, obviate or anticipate Applicant's present inventive concept as defined by the claims. Therefore, Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the 35 U.S.C. 103(a) rejection with respect to Claims 1 and 14.

Claims 2-6 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Belfiore*, '294 and in view of *Belfiore* '297 and further in view of *Seiffert*. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

The Seiffert reference does not cure the deficiencies described hereinabove with respect to the application of the '297 and '294 patents to Claim 1. Since Applicant's Claims 2-6 are dependent therefrom, these claims are also believed to be in condition for allowance, and to overcome the 35 U.S.C. 103(a) rejection with respect thereto, the withdrawal of which is respectfully requested.

Applicant has now made an earnest attempt in order to place this case in condition for allowance. For the reasons stated above, Applicant respectfully requests full allowance of the claims as amended. Please charge any additional fees or deficiencies in fees or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 20-0780/SEIF-26,393 of HOWISON & ARNOTT, L.L.P.

Respectfully submitted,

HOWISON & ARNOTT, L.L.P.

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The attached drawings include changes to Figure 1 and Figures 14 and 15. These sheets which include Figures 1 (page 1/8), 14 and 15 (page 7/8) replace the original sheets including Figures 1, 14 and 15.

Attachment: Replace Sheets, Page 1/8 and 7/8

**Annotated Sheets Showing Changes** 



